

LLEP Business and Economic Intelligence Update

Issue 30 – 31 March 2022

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1. Economic Roundup

A summary of some key announcements since the last update together with a round-up of recently published research and insights from a range of organisations.

Announcements/ Press Releases/ News Stories

[Government announces plans for largest ever R&D budget](#) – The £39.8 billion R&D budget for 2022-2025 will help deliver the government's Innovation Strategy and drive forward ambitions as a science superpower – 14/03/2022.

[Government backs innovative businesses with £150 million loan scheme](#) – The loans programme will broaden the financial support available to businesses, ensuring they can access funding at all stages of innovation – 10/03/2022.

[Government launches consultation on national Cyber-Physical Infrastructure](#) - The consultation seeks views on the opportunities, challenges, and key areas of activity to bring together connected digital and physical technologies to unleash innovation.

[New Jobcentre Plus Way to Work Scheme](#) - Way to Work is a new partnership between government and employers, focusing on getting 500,000 jobseekers into work by the end of June 2022. The aim is to help employers fill their roles with job-ready candidates.

[Levelling Up Fund](#) – The round 2 prospectus is now available. The second round of the fund will focus on the same three investment themes as the first round: local transport projects that make a genuine difference to local areas; town centre and high street regeneration; and support for maintaining and expanding the UK's world-leading portfolio of cultural and heritage assets - 23/03/2022.

Research

[Labour Market Profiles](#) – The latest edition of the Labour Market Profiles can be accessed via the Leicester and Leicestershire Local Enterprise Partnership website. Profiles are available at Local Enterprise Partnership, local and district authority geographies and contain a variety of data including claimant rates – 30/03/2022.

[Universal Credit Statistics, 29 April 2013 to February 2022](#) - Official experimental statistics for the number of people on Universal Credit – 15/03/2022.

[Labour market in the regions of the UK: March 2022](#) - Regional, local authority and Parliamentary constituency breakdowns of changes in UK employment, unemployment, economic inactivity and other related statistics – 15/03/2022.

[Business insights and impact on the UK economy](#) - The impact of challenges facing the economy and other events on UK businesses. Based on responses from the voluntary fortnightly business survey (BICS) to deliver real-time information to help assess issues impacting UK businesses – 10/03/2022.

[Green jobs, current and upcoming work: March 2022](#) - This article explains the work that being produced on the topic of "green jobs". It also explains plans for work in the future. It includes the reason for the work and its benefits, and a way to provide feedback – 07/03/2022.

[Skills shortages and employers of migrant workers](#) - Qualitative research exploring skills shortages and migration – 03/03/2022.

2. Claimant Count

In February 2022 the claimant rate in the Leicester and Leicestershire area was 3.7%. This translates to 24,660 claimants. In January the figure was 3.5% (23,835). At a national level the claimant rate in England was 4.4%. This is 0.7 of a percentage point higher than the local figure.

The picture is very different in the city and county with Leicester having a claimant rate of 5.7% and Leicestershire 2.6%. This is a difference of 3.1 percentage points. Leicester's claimant rate is 1.3 percentage points higher than the England average (4.4%).

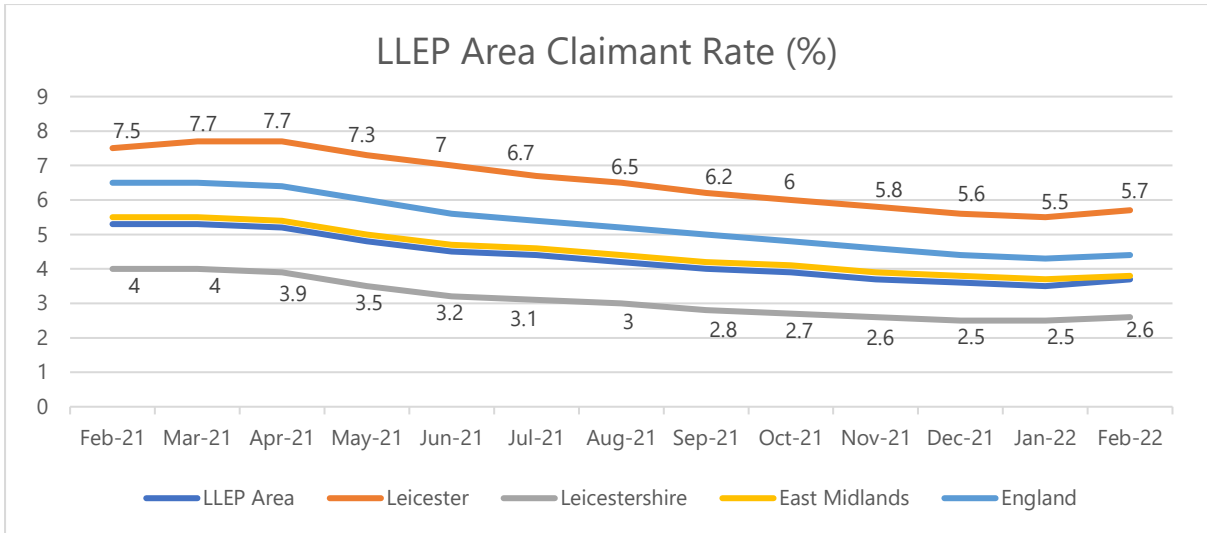


Figure 1: LLEP Area Claimant Rate (%) February 21 – February 2022
Source: ONS

Figure 2 below provides a timeseries for the Leicester and Leicestershire area and compares this with regional and national figures.

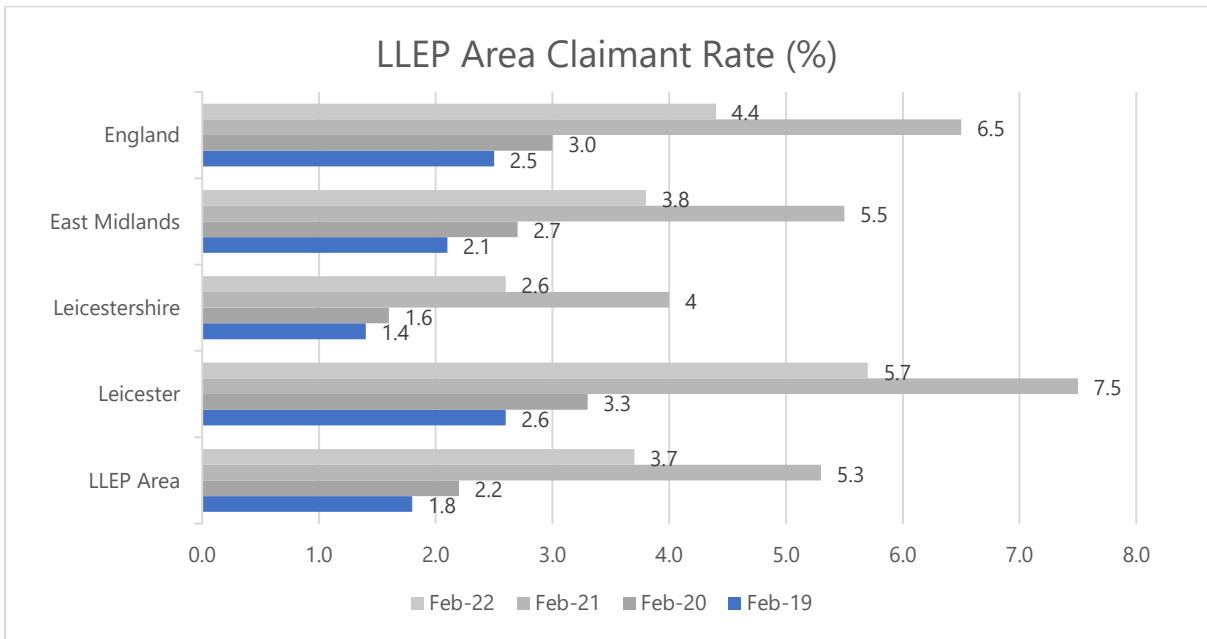


Figure 2: LLEP Area Claimant Rate (%) February 19 – February 2022
Source: ONS

Of the 24,660 claimants over half (54.4% or 13,425) were based in Leicester (11,235 (45.6%) in Leicestershire).

In March 2020 the claimant rate was 2.3% (or 15,145). Between March 2020 and the end of February 2022 the claimant rate increased by 1.4 percentage points to 3.7% (24,660). This translates to an additional 9,515 claimants or a percentage increase of 62.8%.

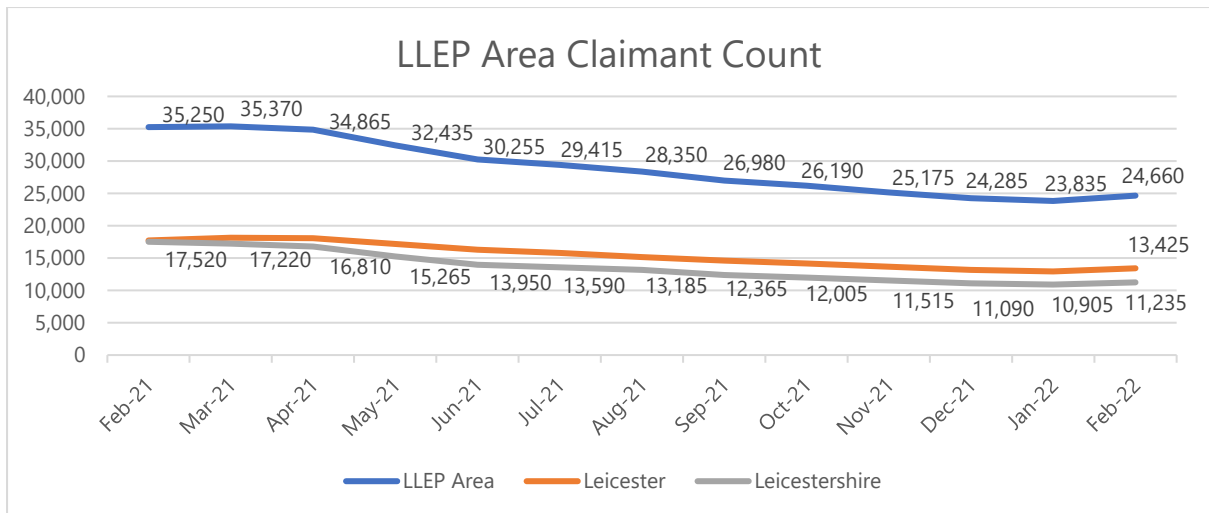


Figure 3: LLEP Area Claimant Count February 2021 – February 2022
Source: ONS

In the Leicester and Leicestershire area over the period March to August 2020 the number of claimants grew from 15,145 to 36,025 (it's peak locally). This was a rise of 20,880 claimants or 138%. When comparing the figures for August 2020 and February 2022 against those for March 2020 the difference has fallen from 20,880 to 9,515. Since March 2021 the number of claimants has fallen by 10,710.

Since March of 2021 the numbers of claimants has continued to fall, however, initial figures for the Leicester and Leicestershire area in February 2022 show a rise in the number of claimants. Staffing and skills shortages remain as issues.

Figure 12 later in the report, demonstrates the claimant rate over the period January 2021 to February 2022 and the number of unique job postings (for the same period).

Note: It must be noted that February claimant figures are to be revised by the Office for National Statistics and it is likely that number as with previous months will be lower than those reported.

Figures 4 and 5 below project claimant numbers forward to the end of February 2023. Projections are based on the last 3, 5 and 8 months and an average of these. These help to identify the direction of travel in relation to claimant numbers. The average figure for February 2023 is 19,605 or 2.9%. When compared to previous projections this is higher and demonstrates the fall in the number of claimants maybe beginning to slow.

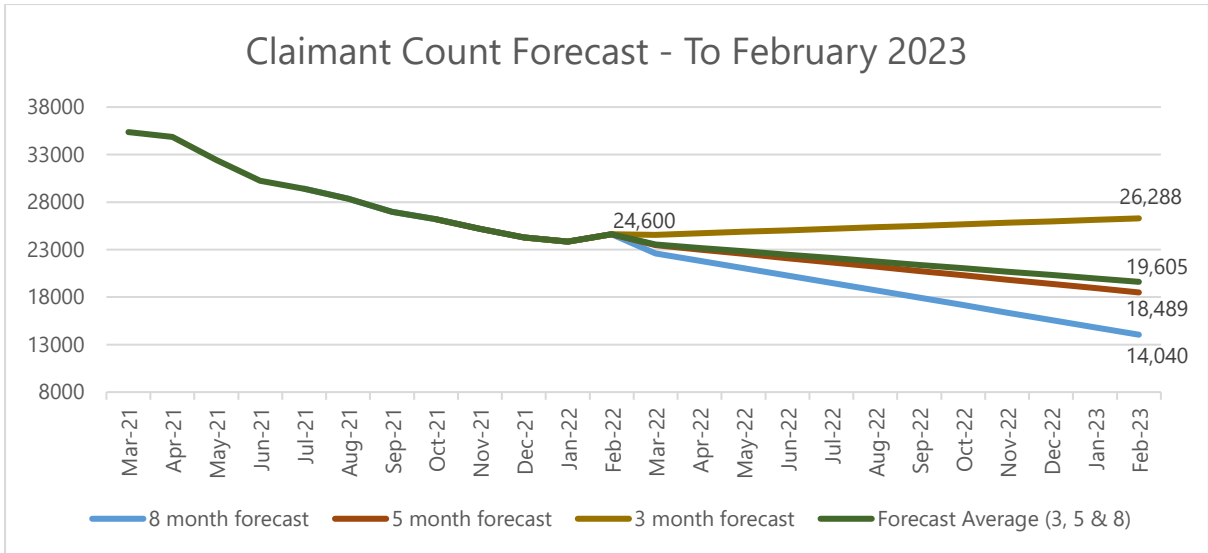


Figure 4: LLEP Area Claimant Forecast, 3, 5, 8 month and Forecast Average to February 2023.
Source Data: ONS

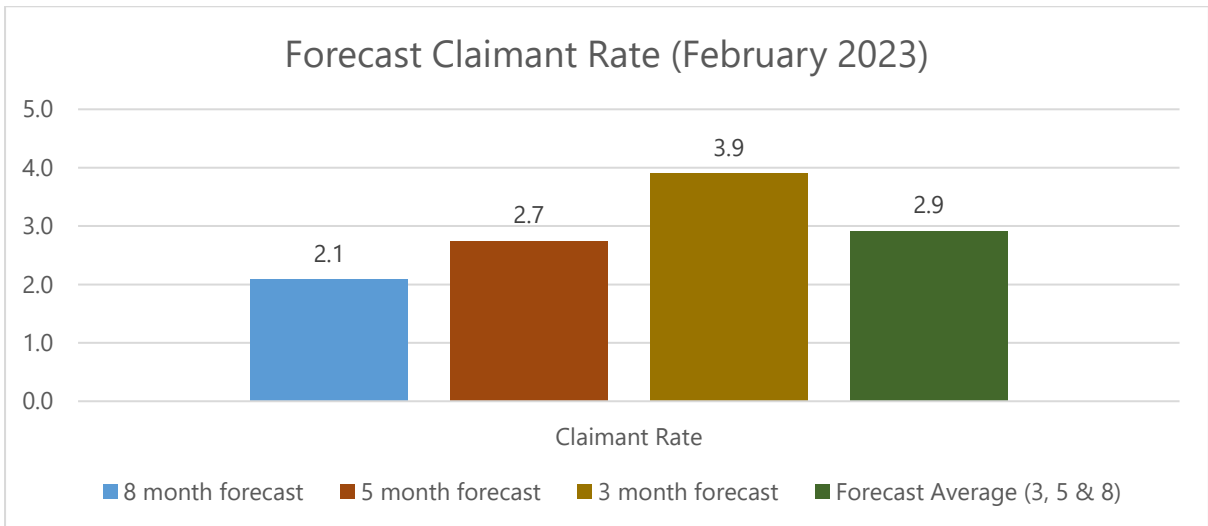


Figure 5: LLEP Area Claimant Rate Forecast, 3, 5, 8 and Forecast Average, February 2023.
Source Data: ONS

Note: It must be noted that forecasts are not a linear process as some of those accessing the workplace may be more work ready and closer to the labour market than others. As such forecast data should be treated with caution.

The pandemic has affected all age groups. Figures for February 2022 demonstrate that there were on average a larger share of 25-49 years olds (4.3%) who were claimants than 18-24 years olds (3.7%) and claimants that were 50 and over (3%). Nationally the claimant rates were higher for 18-24 years olds (4.4%), 25-49 years olds (5.1%) and those who are 50 and over (3.7%).

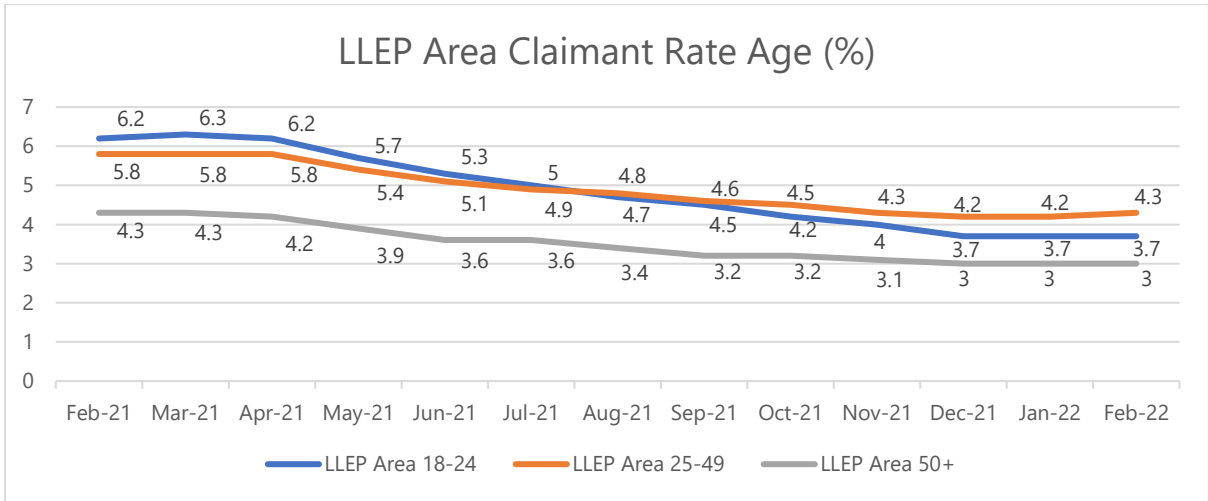


Figure 6: LLEP Area Claimant Rate by Age (%) February 2021– February 2022
Source: ONS

Figure 7 below demonstrates the claimant rate for 18-24 years olds for the Leicester and Leicestershire area and its component parts.

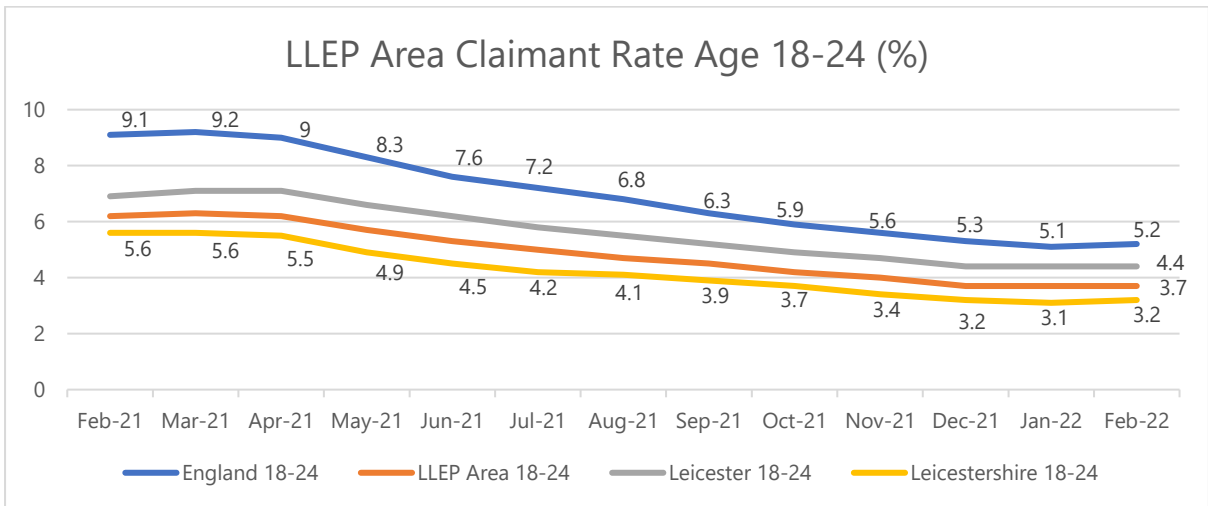


Figure 7: LLEP Area Claimant Rate by Claimants Aged 18-24 (%) February 2021 – February 2022
Source: ONS

Thirteen thousand eight hundred and ninety (56%) claimants were male and 10,775 (44%) were female.

Figure 8 below demonstrates the male and female claimant rates for the Leicester and Leicestershire area from February 21 onwards.

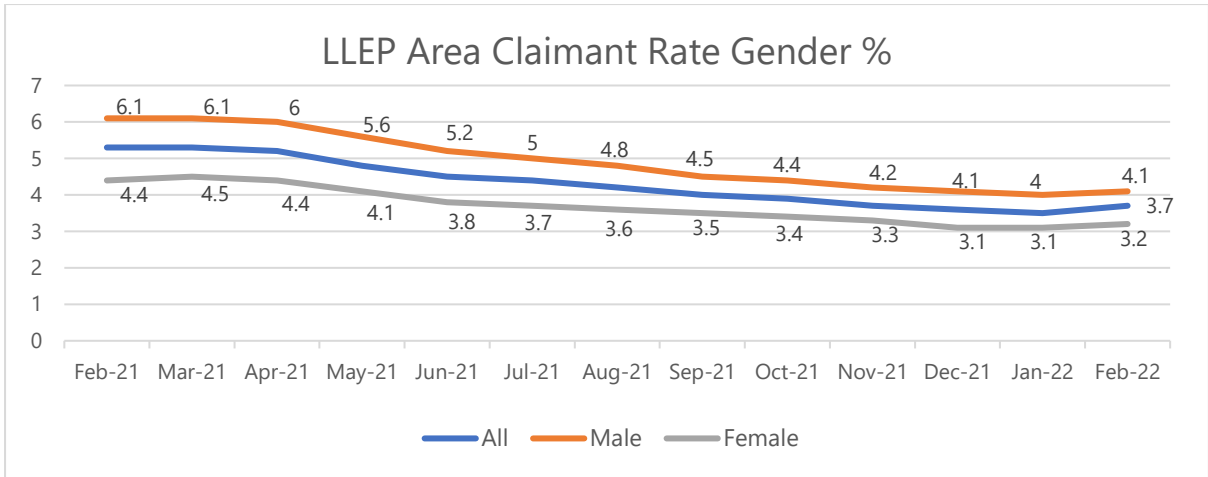


Figure 8: LLEP Area Claimant Rate by Gender (%) February 21 – February 2022
Source: ONS

The figure below demonstrates the number of claimants in the Leicester and Leicestershire area over the period February 2014 to February 2022.

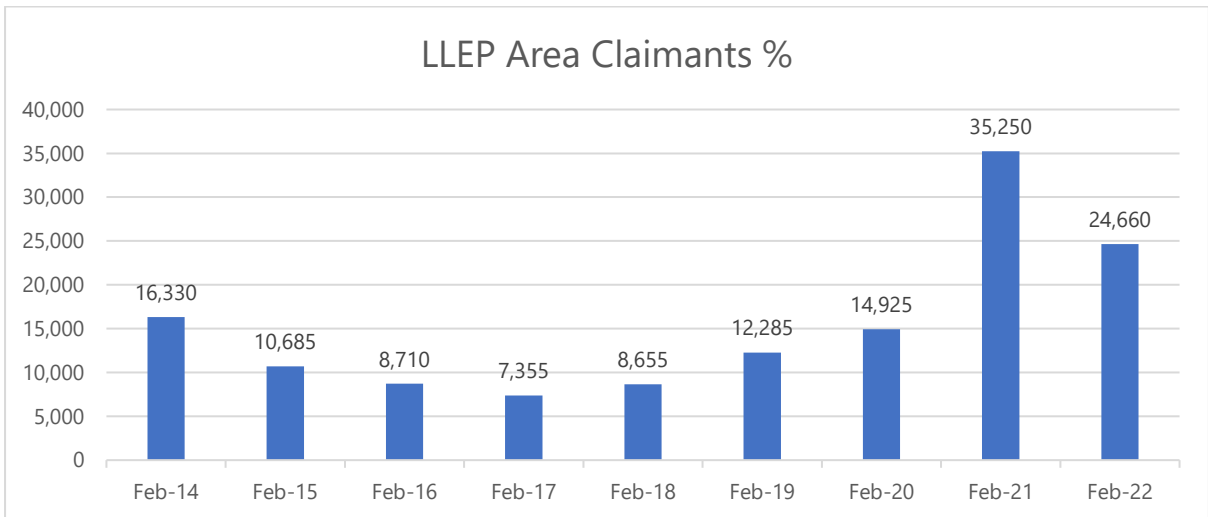


Figure 9: LLEP Area Claimant Count February 2014 – February 2022
Source: ONS

The figure below demonstrates claimant rates at a district level.

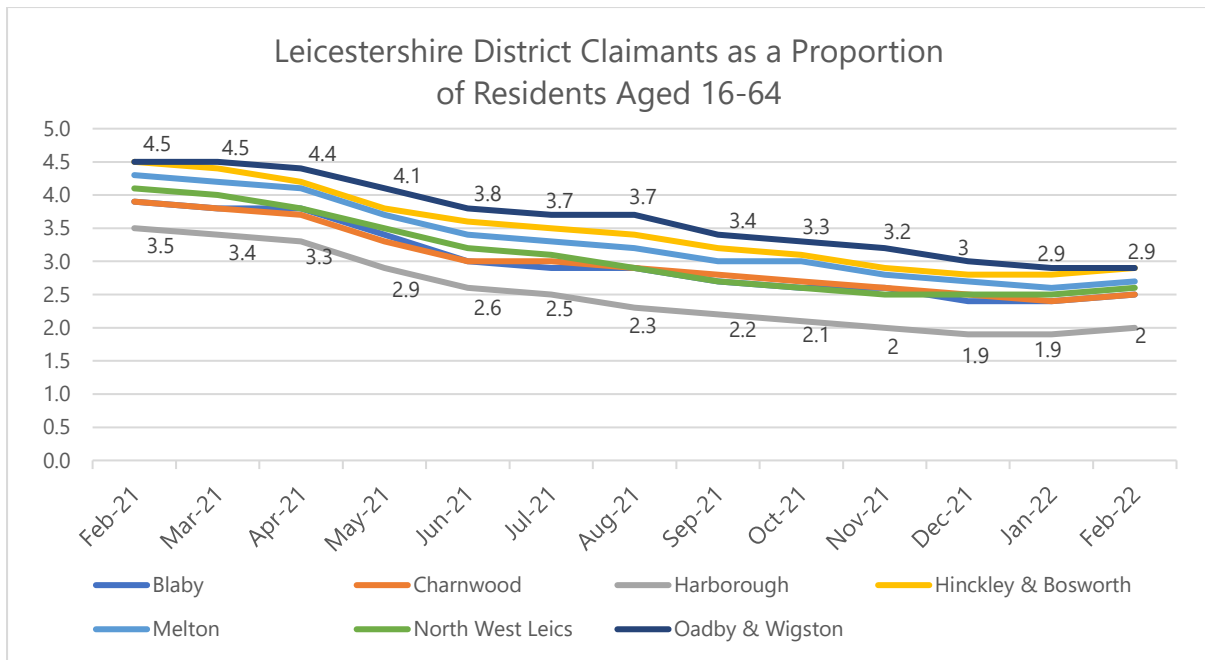


Figure 10: District Claimant Share of Working Age Residents February 2021 – February 2022
Source: ONS

Note: It must be noted that January figures will be revised by the Office for National Statistics. It is likely, as with previous months that numbers will be lower than those reported initially.

3. Universal Credit Claimants

Universal Credit claimants are placed in a conditionality group based on their circumstances and work capability and this determines what is expected of them during their claim.

In the Leicester and Leicestershire area most claimants are either in the working conditionality group or the searching/planning/preparing for work group. However there continues to be growth in those with no work requirements.

When compared to figures for March 2020 all three groups have seen significant growth in numbers.

Over the last month (January to February) the numbers searching, planning, or preparing for work has grown to 29,248 (from 28,291). However, the numbers who are working has fallen.

From February 2021 those searching, planning, or preparing for work has fallen by 7,929.

Over the same period those with no work requirements grew by 4,974 (16,049 to 21,023).

Since March 2020 there has been a steady but significant rise in the number of people who are not seeking work/ have no work requirements with numbers nearly doubling during the period. In March 2020, the figure was 10,997 and in February 2022 it was 21,023.

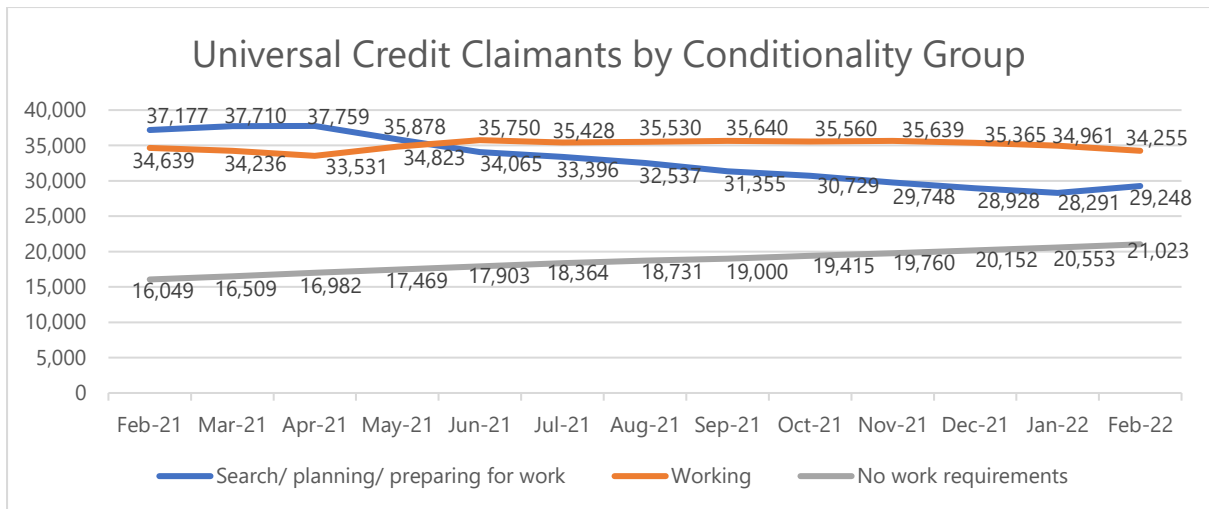


Figure 11: LLEP Area Universal Credit Claimant Count by Conditionality Group February 2021 – February 2022
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

For more data on Job Seekers Allowance and the Universal Credit claimant count by district, visit the [Unemployment Dashboard](#) on the LSR Portal.

4. Relationships

The figure below demonstrates the relationship between the claimant count, unique job postings and the Furlough scheme and its closure. Data is for the period 2021 and 2022 in the Leicester and Leicestershire area.

In many ways this provides an understanding of the opening-up of the local economy and describes how the reduction and withdrawal of the Furlough scheme has impacted claimant numbers and job postings.

At the time of the closure of the Furlough scheme there were 20,300 people still accessing it locally. On the 01/10/2021 those that were claiming Furlough on the 30/09/2021 either returned to work, started new jobs elsewhere, left the workplace or became benefit claimants.

Figures for October, November and December 2021 showed that the claimant rate since September when the scheme ended had continued to fall from 4% to 3.6%. There had been a suggestion that with the closure of the scheme there would be a rise in the number of claimants. This has failed to materialise. Figures for January and February 2022 do however suggest things may be slowing down. The figure for February shows a rise, which may in part be a result of seasonality.

Over the last couple of months, the number of unique job postings had been falling, however the latest figure shows a rise. The numbers of unique postings have an impact on the numbers of claimants, it also reflects the skills and staff shortfalls that are being experienced across many areas of the economy.

Again, uncertainty is a component of the economy and this has been further driven by significant rises in inflation, energy, fuel prices, a proposed rise in the minimum wage etc.

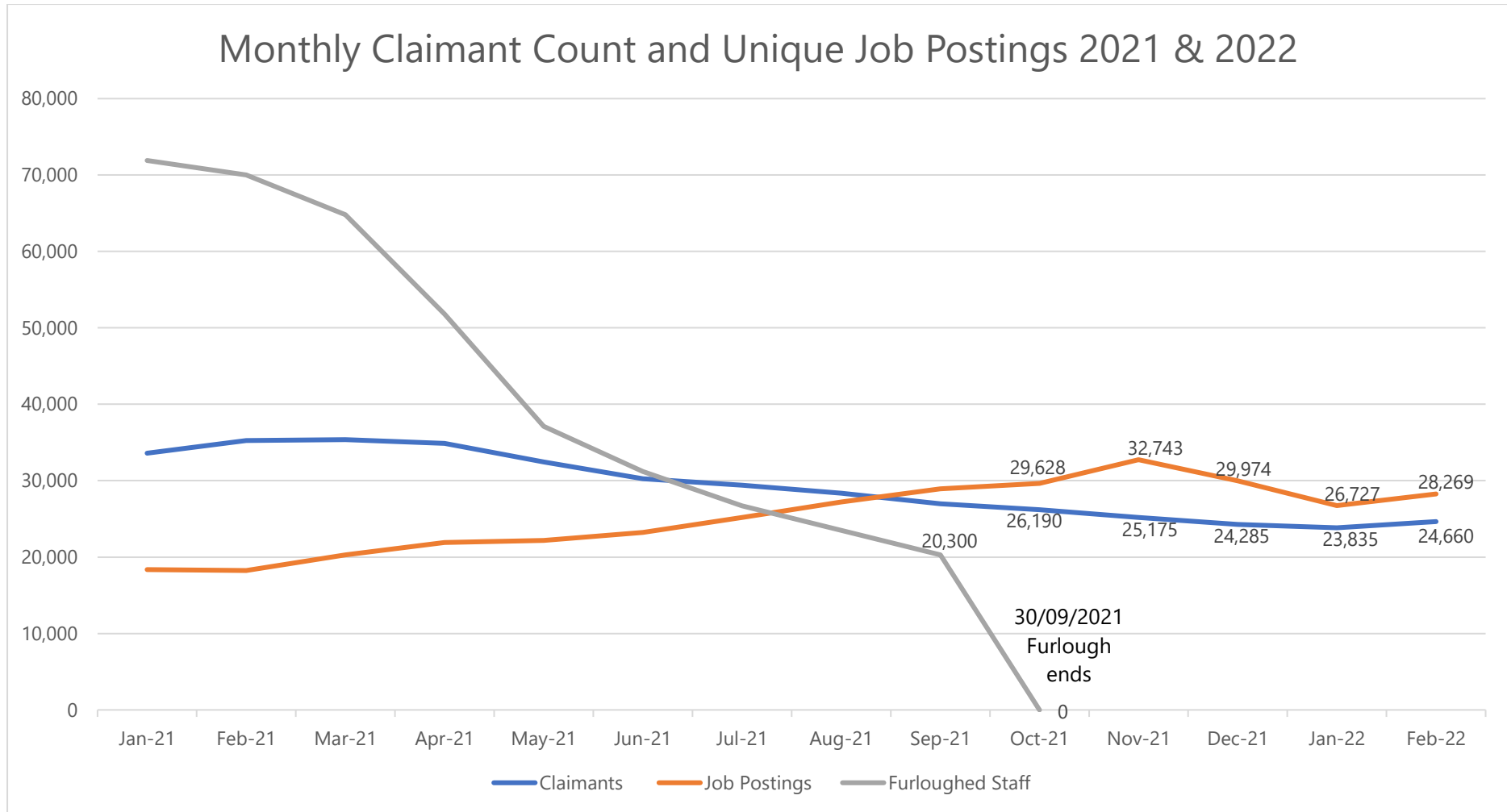


Figure 12: Monthly Claimant Count, Unique Job Postings and Total Number of Eligible Staff Furloughed January 2021 Onwards
 Source: ONS Claimant Count, EMSI Unique Job Postings and HMRC Job Retention Scheme

Note: It must be noted that February figures are subject to change and there are likely to be adjustments to those areas identified.

5. Job Postings

Note: Following the merger of Emsi and Burning Glass late last year, Burning Glass unique job postings have been integrated into the Emsi Analyst platform replacing the existing Emsi job postings data. This process is now complete (14/02/2022) and has had an impact on the numbers being reported. To provide an understanding of the changes a video has been released and can be accessed [here](#).

Unique job posting data is drawn from a range of sources and provides timely data on how the trend in the number of live job adverts is changing in the Leicester and Leicestershire area by occupation and geography.

However, the number of job adverts being posted is not a direct measure of labour force demand. Job adverts may not be removed from online job vacancy boards immediately once a position is filled, so the data may not fully reflect companies who have halted active recruitment.

The data is compiled from multiple job vacancy boards and adverts may still be considered "live" if the posting is still live on any board, even when it has already been removed from an alternative source. Emsi now remove jobs from the Analyst platform after 61 days.

The scope of online job adverts does not fully capture the region's economic activity because of differing advertising methods, for example, casual work may be advertised by word-of-mouth.

Table 1 demonstrates unique job postings by occupation for February 2022. These are compared with March 2020, February 2021, and January 2022. Standard Occupation Codes are at a two-digit level.

The number of unique job postings for February 2022 is higher than February 2021 by 10,027 (28,269 compared to 18,242). This is a rise of 55%.

Over the last month the number of job postings grew from 26,727 to 28,269. This is a rise of 1,542 or 5.8%.

In terms of numbers, over the last year there have been rises in job postings in all but one of the occupation areas. Only Transport and Mobile Machine Drivers and Operatives saw a fall.

In the last 12 months the occupation areas that saw the largest growth in job postings numbers were:

- Elementary Administration and Service Occupations,
- Business and Public Service Associate Professionals

In the last month there have been rises in all but four of the occupation areas.

As a means of further understanding how the local jobs market is changing Table 2 demonstrates the year-to-date (YTD) unique job postings figures for 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 (January and February) and compares these.

Across the job market the number of unique job postings (YTD) has increased from 24,055 in 2019 to 38,348 in 2022. This is growth of 14,293 or 59.4%. All occupations areas have seen growth except Transport and Mobile Machine Drivers and Operatives.

2 Digit SOC	Occupation	Mar 2020 Unique Postings	Feb 2021 Unique Postings	Jan 2022 Unique Postings	Feb 2022 Unique Postings	Annual Growth	Annual Growth %	Monthly Growth Jan to Feb 2022	Monthly Growth % Jan to Feb 2022	Dif Mar 2020 Jan 2022	% Dif Mar 2020 Jan 2023
11	Corporate Managers and Directors	1,259	1,077	1,467	1,607	530	49.2	140	9.5	348	27.6
12	Other Managers and Proprietors	451	407	566	586	179	44.0	20	3.5	135	29.9
21	Science, Research, Engineering and Technology Professionals	2,093	1,872	2,463	2,586	714	38.1	123	5.0	493	23.6
22	Health Professionals	972	995	1,408	1,380	385	38.7	(28)	-2.0	408	42.0
23	Teaching and Educational Professionals	1,242	762	1,423	1,291	529	69.4	(132)	-9.3	49	3.9
24	Business, Media and Public Service Professionals	1,451	1,376	1,599	1,718	342	24.9	119	7.4	267	18.4
31	Science, Engineering and Technology Associate Professionals	1,209	1,089	1,687	1,836	747	68.6	149	8.8	627	51.9
32	Health and Social Care Associate Professionals	243	275	420	453	178	64.7	33	7.9	210	86.4
33	Protective Service Occupations	58	63	157	149	86	136.5	(8)	-5.1	91	156.9
34	Culture, Media and Sports Occupations	299	248	301	359	111	44.8	58	19.3	60	20.1
35	Business and Public Service Associate Professionals	1,697	1,403	2,011	2,235	832	59.3	224	11.1	538	31.7
41	Administrative Occupations	1,663	1,476	2,097	2,258	782	53.0	161	7.7	595	35.8
42	Secretarial and Related Occupations	327	238	409	436	198	83.2	27	6.6	109	33.3
51	Skilled Agricultural and Related Trades	22	33	35	48	15	45.5	13	37.1	26	118.2
52	Skilled Metal, Electrical and Electronic Trades	783	751	1,097	1,294	543	72.3	197	18.0	511	65.3
53	Skilled Construction and Building Trades	261	289	300	348	59	20.4	48	16.0	87	33.3
54	Textiles, Printing and Other Skilled Trades	381	185	457	518	333	180.0	61	13.3	137	36.0
61	Caring Personal Service Occupations	1,314	1,368	2,187	2,099	731	53.4	(88)	-4.0	785	59.7
62	Leisure, Travel and Related Personal Service Occupations	165	141	228	257	116	82.3	29	12.7	92	55.8
71	Sales Occupations	1,244	894	1,360	1,496	602	67.3	136	10.0	252	20.3
72	Customer Service Occupations	575	565	902	995	430	76.1	93	10.3	420	73.0
81	Process, Plant and Machine Operatives	308	360	527	600	240	66.7	73	13.9	292	94.8
82	Transport and Mobile Machine Drivers and Operatives	1,093	1,080	1,019	1,024	(56)	-5.2	5	0.5	(69)	(6.3)
91	Elementary Trades and Related Occupations	168	239	328	388	149	62.3	60	18.3	220	131.0
92	Elementary Administration and Service Occupations	933	954	2,187	2,224	1,270	133.1	37	1.7	1,291	138.4
Total		20,346	18,242	26,727	28,269	10,027	55.0	1,542	5.8	7,923	38.9

Table 1: LLEP area Job Postings by Standard Occupation Codes

Source: EMSI

SOC	Occupation	Unique Postings YTD 2019	% Share	Unique Postings YTD 2020	% Share	Unique Postings YTD 2021	% Share	Unique Postings YTD 2022	% Share	Growth 2019 - 2022	Growth %	Growth % Share
11	Corporate Managers and Directors	1,296	5.4	1,767	6.4	1,481	6.0	2,196	5.7	900	69.4	6.3
12	Other Managers and Proprietors	569	2.4	596	2.2	523	2.1	809	2.1	240	42.2	1.7
21	Science, Research, Engineering and Technology Professionals	2,064	8.6	2,903	10.5	2,413	9.8	3,530	9.2	1,466	71.0	10.3
22	Health Professionals	1,112	4.6	1,148	4.2	1,409	5.7	1,881	4.9	769	69.2	5.4
23	Teaching and Educational Professionals	1,116	4.6	1,435	5.2	1,050	4.3	1,853	4.8	737	66.0	5.2
24	Business, Media and Public Service Professionals	1,361	5.7	1,969	7.1	1,811	7.3	2,290	6.0	929	68.3	6.5
31	Science, Engineering and Technology Associate Professionals	1,298	5.4	1,699	6.2	1,431	5.8	2,437	6.4	1,139	87.8	8.0
32	Health and Social Care Associate Professionals	327	1.4	352	1.3	373	1.5	595	1.6	268	82.0	1.9
33	Protective Service Occupations	48	0.2	84	0.3	88	0.4	208	0.5	160	333.3	1.1
34	Culture, Media and Sports Occupations	377	1.6	400	1.4	327	1.3	449	1.2	72	19.1	0.5
35	Business and Public Service Associate Professionals	1,777	7.4	2,483	9.0	1,801	7.3	2,986	7.8	1,209	68.0	8.5
41	Administrative Occupations	1,927	8.0	2,264	8.2	1,960	7.9	3,096	8.1	1,169	60.7	8.2
42	Secretarial and Related Occupations	378	1.6	469	1.7	300	1.2	601	1.6	223	59.0	1.6
51	Skilled Agricultural and Related Trades	28	0.1	33	0.1	38	0.2	58	0.2	30	107.1	0.2
52	Skilled Metal, Electrical and Electronic Trades	1,022	4.2	1,246	4.5	1,009	4.1	1,643	4.3	621	60.8	4.3
53	Skilled Construction and Building Trades	260	1.1	340	1.2	383	1.6	447	1.2	187	71.9	1.3
54	Textiles, Printing and Other Skilled Trades	473	2.0	521	1.9	252	1.0	670	1.7	197	41.6	1.4
61	Caring Personal Service Occupations	1,311	5.5	1,668	6.0	1,924	7.8	2,920	7.6	1,609	122.7	11.3
62	Leisure, Travel and Related Personal Service Occupations	227	0.9	219	0.8	187	0.8	346	0.9	119	52.4	0.8
71	Sales Occupations	1,470	6.1	1,674	6.1	1,238	5.0	2,014	5.3	544	37.0	3.8
72	Customer Service Occupations	860	3.6	819	3.0	749	3.0	1,321	3.4	461	53.6	3.2
81	Process, Plant and Machine Operatives	459	1.9	436	1.6	500	2.0	790	2.1	331	72.1	2.3
82	Transport and Mobile Machine Drivers and Operatives	2,041	8.5	1,393	5.0	1,515	6.1	1,463	3.8	(578)	-28.3	-4.0
91	Elementary Trades and Related Occupations	409	1.7	227	0.8	325	1.3	491	1.3	82	20.0	0.6
92	Elementary Administration and Service Occupations	1,681	7.0	1,285	4.7	1,470	6.0	3,122	8.1	1,441	85.7	10.1
	Total Across All Occupations	24,055	100.0	27,614	100.0	24,699	100.0	38,348	100.0	14,293	59.4	100.0

Table 2: LLEP area Job Postings Comparator by Standard Occupation Codes

Source: EMSI

Table 3 demonstrates job posting numbers by district area for February 2021 onwards. Figures for all the areas identified are higher this year (February) than last year.

Area	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22
Blaby	361	410	426	416	415	431	461	481	510	559	492	369	370
Charnwood	2,118	2,356	2,530	2,720	3,018	3,394	3,715	3,952	4,012	4,387	3,801	3,398	3,779
Harborough	1,123	1,232	1,289	1,247	1,368	1,616	1,819	1,936	1,951	2,249	2,010	1,871	2,014
Hinckley & Bosworth	1,110	1,260	1,419	1,470	1,505	1,593	1,652	1,738	1,841	1,936	1,786	1,546	1,792
Leicester	10,612	11,795	12,551	12,569	12,990	13,825	14,896	15,826	16,416	18,521	17,263	15,463	15,783
Leicestershire	7,630	8,480	9,361	9,607	10,235	11,374	12,313	13,106	13,212	14,222	12,711	11,264	12,486
Melton	520	602	675	676	749	829	884	968	938	964	810	783	900
NW Leics	2,135	2,359	2,746	2,814	2,901	3,199	3,453	3,620	3,514	3,619	3,368	2,897	3,197
Oadby & Wigston	263	261	276	264	279	312	329	411	446	508	444	400	434
Total	18,242	20,275	21,912	22,176	23,225	25,199	27,209	28,932	29,628	32,743	29,974	26,727	28,269

Table 3: Unique Job Postings by Local & District Authority
Source: EMSI

Figure 13 provides an understanding of monthly job postings for the Leicester and Leicestershire area.

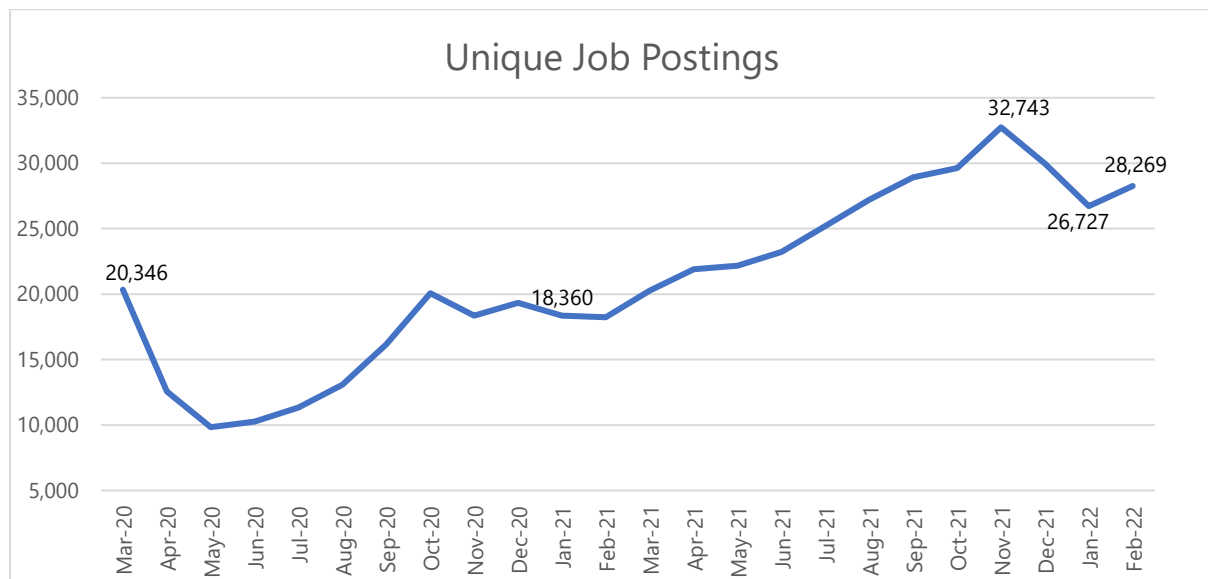


Figure 13: LLEP Area Unique Job Postings March 2020 to February 2022
Source: EMSI

Figure 14 shows job posting data for Leicester and Leicestershire.

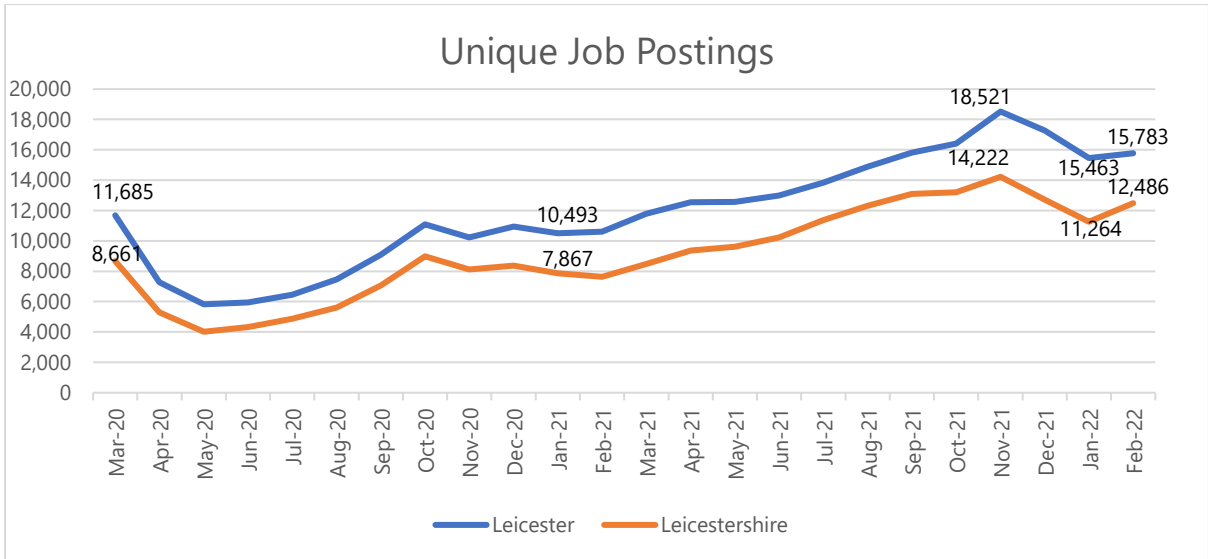


Figure 14: Leicester and Leicestershire Unique Job Postings March 2020 to February 2022
Source: EMSI

More detailed breakdowns of job postings by district are available from brendan.brockway@llep.org.uk.

6. Business Closures and Incorporations

Since the start of March 2020, 18,263 businesses have ceased trading in the Leicester and Leicestershire area.

Figure 15 demonstrates the cumulative growth in business closures for the years 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022.

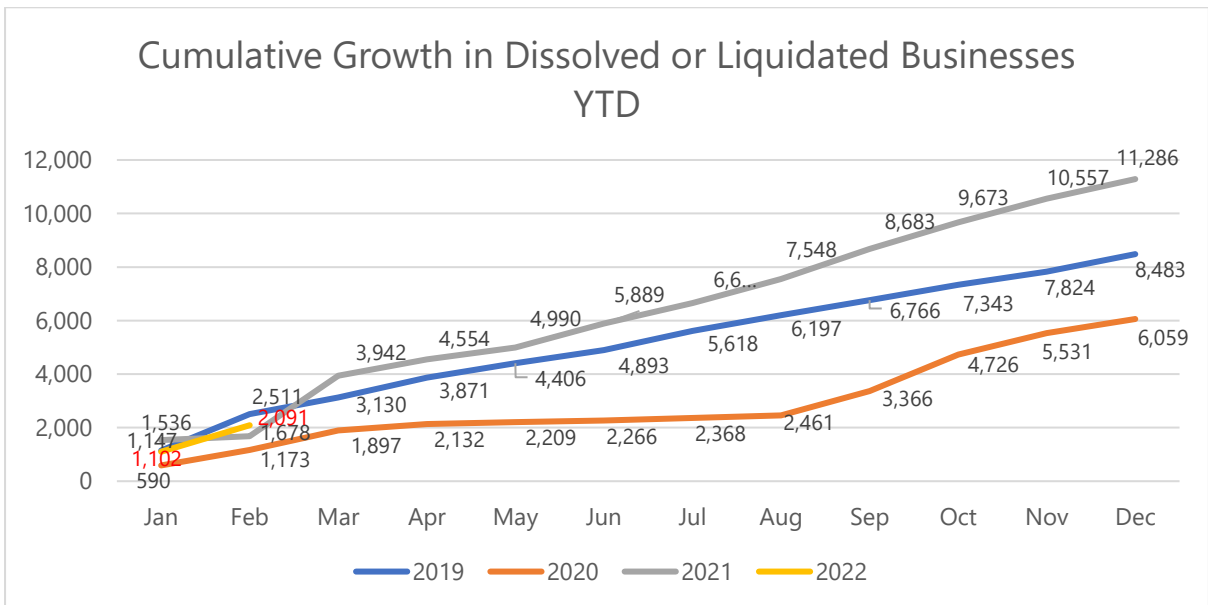


Figure 15: LLEP Area Cumulative Growth in Dissolved or Liquidated Businesses 2019, 20, 21 and 22.
Source: BVD Fame

In 2022 (to the end of February 2022) there were 2,091 solved businesses. For the same period in 2019 the figure was 2,511, in 2020 1,173 and 2021 1,678. Year to date figures show that closures for 2022 were substantially higher than in 2020 and 2021.

In February 2022 the number of businesses that ceased trading was 989. The figure for February 2019 was 1,364, 2020 583 and 2021 142.

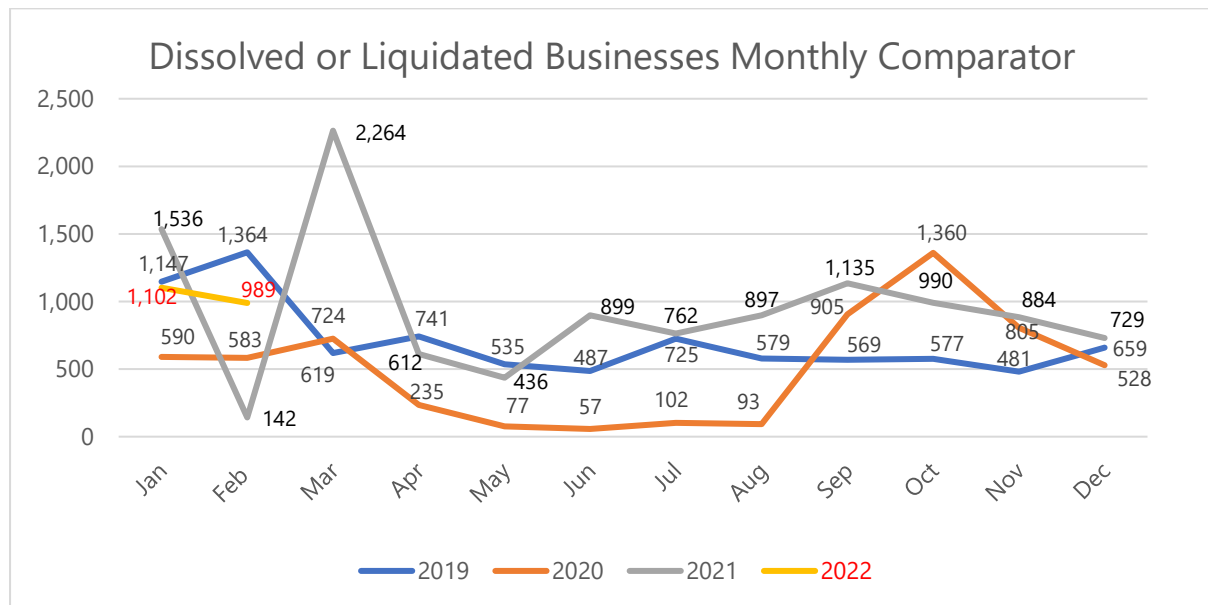


Figure 16: LLEP Area Dissolved or Liquidated Businesses Monthly Comparator
Source: BVD Fame

Since the beginning of March 2020 22,031 businesses have been incorporated within the Leicester and Leicestershire area.

Figure 17 demonstrates the cumulative growth for the years 2019, 20, 21 and 22.

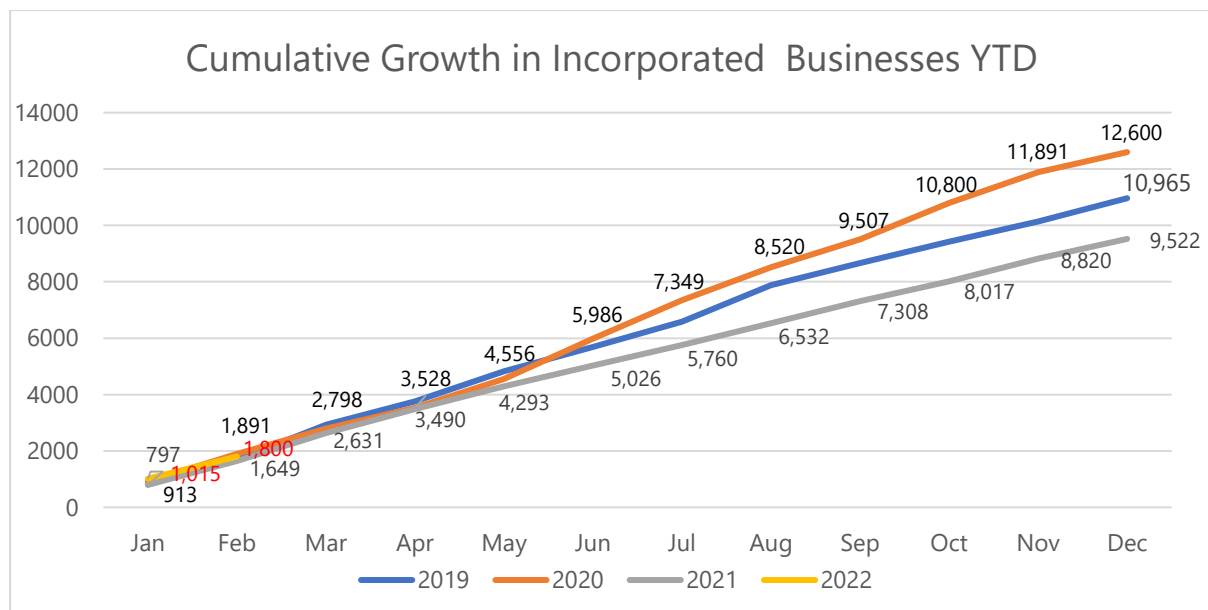


Figure 17: LLEP Area Cumulative Growth in Incorporated Businesses 2019, 20, 21 and 22.
Source: BVD Fame

In February 2022 the number of businesses that were incorporated was 785. The figure for February 2019 was 894, 2020 978 and 2021 852.

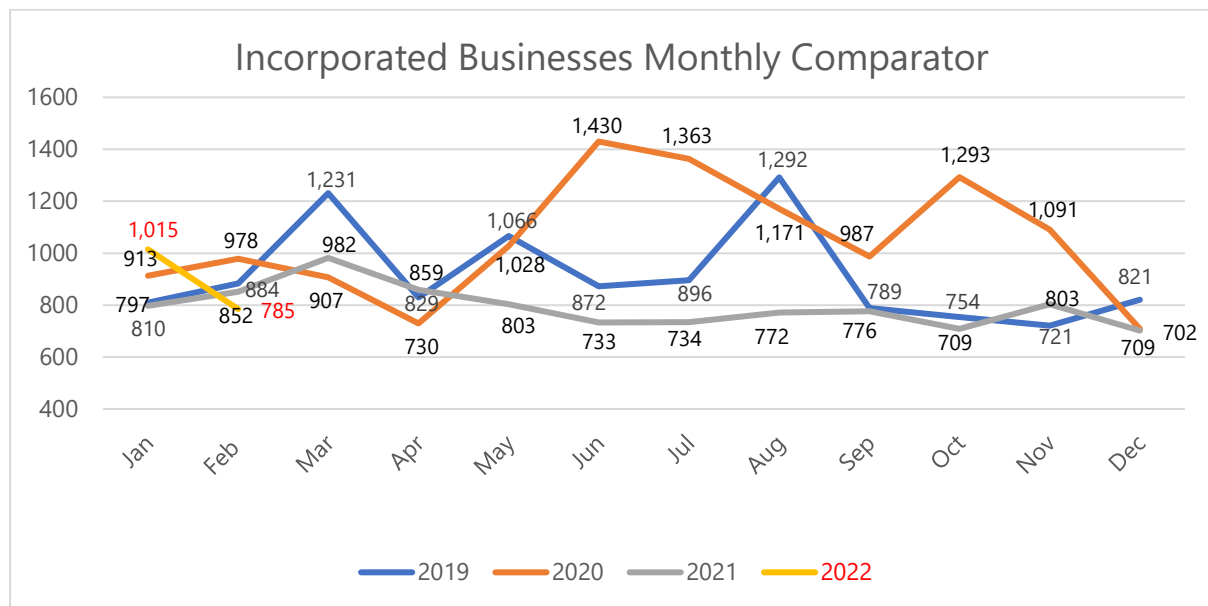


Figure 18: LLEP Area Incorporated Businesses Monthly Comparator
Source: BVD Fame

When comparing closures with incorporations in 2022 (YTD) there were 2,091 closures and 1,800 incorporations. This is a difference of 291.

Table 4 demonstrates those sectors where there have been 10 or more business incorporations and failures for the year to date (2022). Table 4 also helps provide an understanding of the impact of the pandemic on business and how different sectors are reacting to it. It shows how various parts of the local business community are expanding and contracting and where business is bouncing back as the economy continues to reopen.

Activity (prim. UK SIC 2007)	Dissolved	%	Incorporated	%	dif
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	210	11.7	144	6.9	-66
Real estate activities	183	10.2	74	3.5	-109
Food and beverage service activities	128	7.1	97	4.6	-31
Services to buildings and landscape activities	127	7.1	25	1.2	-102
Specialised construction activities	96	5.3	69	3.3	-27
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	74	4.1	578	27.6	504
Human health activities	72	4.0	39	1.9	-33
Other personal service activities	72	4.0	71	3.4	-1
Construction of buildings	70	3.9	56	2.7	-14
Land transport and transport via pipelines	69	3.8	76	3.6	7
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	65	3.6	40	1.9	-25
Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	58	3.2	28	1.3	-30
Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities	58	3.2	84	4.0	26
Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	42	2.3	105	5.0	63
Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	40	2.2	114	5.5	74
Education	31	1.7	27	1.3	-4
Other professional, scientific and technical activities	30	1.7	32	1.5	2
Residential care activities	28	1.6	7	0.3	-21
Warehousing and support activities for transportation	26	1.4	19	0.9	-7
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	23	1.3	29	1.4	6
Employment activities	23	1.3	19	0.9	-4
Legal and accounting activities	19	1.1	18	0.9	-1
Advertising and market research	17	0.9	8	0.4	-9
Manufacture of food products	16	0.9	13	0.6	-3
Social work activities without accommodation	14	0.8	8	0.4	-6
Accommodation	13	0.7	7	0.3	-6
Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities	13	0.7	19	0.9	6
Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities	12	0.7	12	0.6	0
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	11	0.6	8	0.4	-3
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	10	0.6	5	0.2	-5
Creative, arts and entertainment activities	10	0.6	6	0.3	-4
Manufacture of textiles	8	0.4	12	0.6	4
Manufacture of wearing apparel	8	0.4	14	0.7	6
Publishing activities	7	0.4	10	0.5	3
Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	5	0.3	10	0.5	5
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	4	0.2	12	0.6	8
Postal and courier activities	4	0.2	14	0.7	10
Information service activities	4	0.2	11	0.5	7
All	1800	100	2,091	100	291

Table 4 LLEP Area Dissolved or Liquidated and Incorporated Businesses by Sector Year to Date 2022
Source: BVD Fame

Note: Latest figures were gained on the 02/03/2022 and they may be subject to some adjustment. Figures may also reflect delays in notification and processing of data returns to Companies House.

7. Useful Links

GOV.UK

[GOV.UK](#) is a United Kingdom public sector information website, created by the Government Digital Service to provide a single point of access to HM Government services and data/information.

Leicester and Leicestershire Local Enterprise Partnership

The Local Enterprise Partnership works in partnership across the midlands. Information relating to its work can be accessed by going to the [Leicestershire Local Enterprise Partnership website](#).

LSR Online

Leicestershire County Council is working in partnership with the LLEP to provide a single online portal for local economic data across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland. The [LSR Portal](#) holds data across a wide range of economic indicators (in addition to other measures including health and wellbeing), the majority of which are available at district level.

Midlands Engine Economic Observatory

The [Midlands Engine Economic Observatory](#) is an analytical function of the Midlands Engine, providing comprehensive and contemporary data, analysis and intelligence on the whole Midlands economy.

NOMIS

[Nomis](#) is a service provided by the Office for National Statistics, ONS, to give free access to the most detailed and up-to-date UK labour market statistics from official sources.

Office for National Statistics (ONS)

The ONS produces comprehensive data and analysis on coronavirus [\(COVID-19\) in the UK](#) and its effect on the economy and society.

For further information contact the report author:

Brendan Brockway
Economic Intelligence Officer
0116 454 2913
brendan.brockway@llep.org.uk

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information contained within this report, Leicester and Leicestershire Enterprise Partnership cannot be held responsible for any errors or omission relating to the data contained within the report.